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FUNKBROS.

SEED



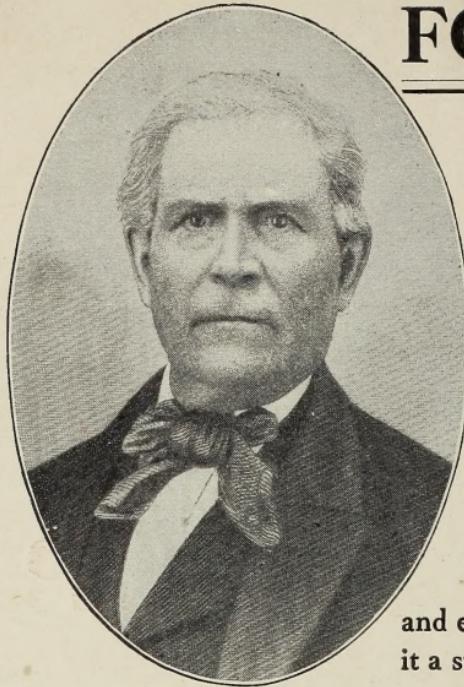
BOOK on CORN for 1911

LARGEST
SEED-CORN
GROWERS IN
THE WORLD



BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

FOREWORD



ISAAC FUNK

The founder of the Funk Farms

breeding of Farm Seeds as there has been from the careful breeding of Pedigreed Stock.

The science of Animal Breeding has been followed for ages but it is only of recent years that the same ideas have been applied to Plant Breeding but the results have been astonishing and still greater results are to come in years to follow.

A large number of our customers have given the result of their experience, and we would call special attention to the success of those who live in various parts of the country who have been benefited by the use of the best HIGH YIELDING SEEDS that we are able to offer.

From seed corn obtained from us the general average is about 15 bushels more to the acre than where ordinary seed is used.

Prof. A. T. Wiancko of the Purdue Experiment Station, Lafayette, Ind., says in Bulletin 110:

"If seed corn be purchased, the price should be least considered. Corn that will yield 5 bushels more per acre is worth easily \$10 more per bushel."

In these pages we trust you will find something interesting and useful and which will influence you to grow more and better corn, oats, wheat, clover and other farm crops than ever before.

In doing so and by securing seed from us you lend your encouragement for us to do better each year that we may supply you with the very best that experience and long study can produce. All of which tends toward "THE BETTERMENT OF AGRICULTURE."

FUNK BROS. SEED CO.,

January 1, 1911.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.



VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME

An Impossible Leap



YOU CAN'T JUMP FROM A LOW YIELDING TO A HIGH YIELDING CORN IN A SINGLE YEAR

HIGH YIELD is attained step by step. It takes years to get it. A step a year. Pretty slow but nevertheless sure. We will sell you with every bushel of our seed corn the result of eleven years of scientific work. No matter how good your corn may be **Funk's High Yielding Seed is better for results.** It has been our work and our business for eleven years to make it better.

The foremost American scientists in plant breeding have produced in Funk's High Yield Strains, **seed corn that has no rival.** These strains have a performance record behind them that insures their inherent and continuous yielding ability.

Stamp this motto in your mind. It is inherent (not apparent) value that gets results.

Show corn may have apparent value but it may take years to prove its inherent value. Each year we test our seed in trial plots with other corn secured from all parts of the United States

If there is any corn in America that will out-yield Funk's High Yielding strains, we have been unable to find it, but would be glad to do so if such exists for we are after results, which means to us the highest possible yield. These results mean that we have produced the highest yielding seed corn grown in America up to date.

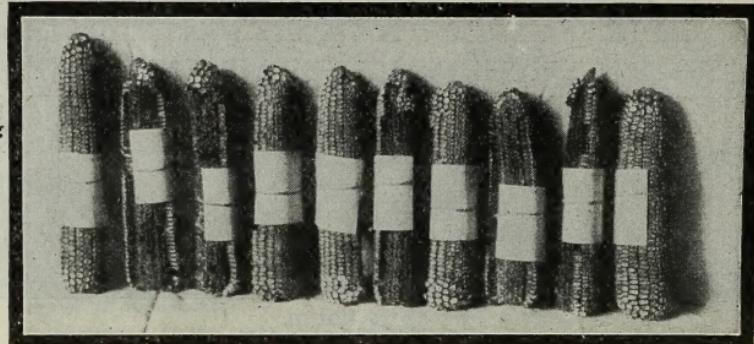
We are in the seed business to stay. We could not stay if our seed did not produce an increased yield. Our reputation is staked on the results of our seed corn. Read the testimonials.

We have hundreds of imitators but no competitors. Read and take advantage of the steps on the following pages, for it will mean dollars in every farmer's pocket who purchases our seed.

Successive Steps to Successful Results

To test each ear it is planted in a row by itself, three kernels to the hill; each row is given exactly the same care and cultivation. A check row is planted every fifth row in order to observe any variation in the fertility of the soil. A careful count is made of all actual ears and stalks produced in each row and at harvest time each row is shucked and weighed separately and carefully. We select 10 to 20 of the highest yielders. If all the seed on the ear had been planted all the progeny of these eight or ten champions would be fertilized by ninety or more other ears of indifferent producing value.

Champion
High Yielding
Mother Ears
of a 1910
Breeding
Block



But to prevent fertilization by any inferior plant that may be produced even by these champion yielding dams, we must mate individual stalks. A very strict selection is made of the most vigorous stalks, choosing only those that show superiority under competitive conditions in the same hill. These stalks from different rows are mated at the period of fertilization, using one as sire and the other as dam. By this series of eliminations we are certain of seed from these mated plants that has been produced by a high yielding plant and also been pollinated by an equally high yielding and vigorous sire. The mother ear that produced each of these high yielding plants was a champion yielder.

Selecting
the Big Ears



We now have the seed for our general fields which are planted much the same as all corn fields are planted; great care is exercised in obtaining a perfect stand; namely three stalks to the hill. When these general fields show the first signs of ripening, we start picking the seed corn which we sell to our customers. Only the largest, heaviest ears are selected for this purpose. This corn is immediately sent to our warehouses where it is thoroughly dried and stored in a way that retains the germinating power for strong, vigorous plants.



A Breeding Block
Isolated in the Timber

But we have the original mother ear with one half of the kernels to plant the next year. These eight or ten champion ears are grouped in a much smaller breeding block by themselves, planting each ear in a single row. In this way the high yielding strains cross with each other.

To prevent any such mishap as self-fertilization, and also to use each ear as both sire and dam, we detassel one-half of each row, alternating the detasselled ends. Thus from the detasselled end of each row, we have seed that must have been fertilized from the tasselled plants of the other companion yielding ears.



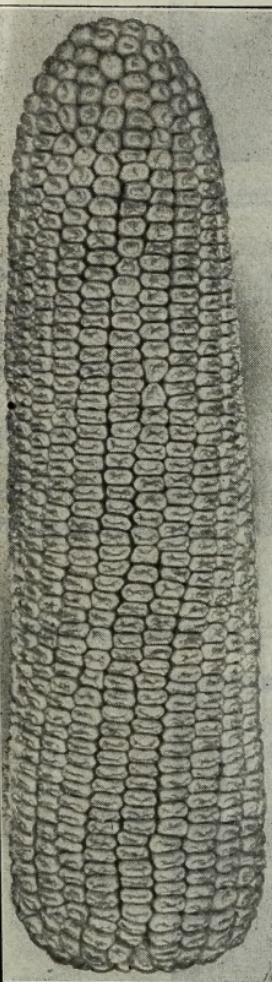
Hand Pollinating to Prevent Inferior Fertilization

The mated ears, which are hand pollinated ears of mated stalks, are grouped in multiplying fields for the purpose of obtaining sufficient seed for our general fields. The seed of our general fields undergo strict field selection before it can earn the right to grow seed corn for our customers. At maturity men are sent into the increase plots to select ears. Hills of one or two stalks are absolutely disregarded and only the large ear selected from hills containing three stalks. By actual tests this last selection of the largest ear in hills containing three stalks has increased the yield some four bushels per acre.



Result—
Funk's
High Yielding
Corn
vs.
Ordinary
Corn

Funks Yellow Dent



FUNKS YELLOW DENT CORN is the result of careful, exhaustive study and breeding. By eliminating the weak and unproductive ears from our breeding plots we have been able to produce the **highest yielding variety of corn**.

There is no variety of corn that has as wide a range of customers that have had such splendid results as Funks Yellow Dent. It could well be termed the **National Corn**.

On good, carefully managed soil **over 100 bushels per acre** can be produced by planting **Funks Yellow Dent**.

The ear is of a nice golden color with a red cob with medium sized kernels, shelling eighty-eight to ninety per cent of grain; maturing in about 110 days in the Corn Belt and this corn grades No. 2 on the Chicago market more often than any other variety. In our breeding work, selection has been made and the stalk is noticeably heavy below the ear, making it most wind resistant.

Almost every year we are unable to supply the demand for this variety. Order early. **What Others have done you can do.**

We would especially call your attention to a few of the letters that we are able to publish in this small booklet from the many testimonials that we have of last year's customers and the wide range that they cover.

We have a record on our own seed farms of a **200 acre** field of Funks Yellow Dent that averaged 101 bushels to the acre and another field of **100 acres** that weighed out 107 bushels to the acre, this latter at seventy-five pounds to the bushel.

For Prices see Page 14



Selecting the largest ear from three stalks in the hill.

Testimonials of the value of Funks Yellow Dent

St. Louis, Mo., May 10, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I am pleased with your seed corn as the field got the golden medal for corn grown out of them on Ekaterinoslavsky Seed Exposition.

Mr. A. Kol is from Werchnedneprowsky, Russia.

Sincerely yours, A. KOL.

Sigourney, Iowa, Dec. 9, 1910.

Gentlemen:—We planted the Funks Yellow Dent seed corn about May 15th and found the germination good. The average yield was 63 bushels, very good for such a dry year. Should I be in need of more seed corn another season, will send you my order.

Yours truly,

FRED D. STROHMAN.

Dexter, Iowa, Dec. 12, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I am well satisfied with the Funks Yellow Dent seed corn I bought from you last spring. I planted 40 acres and it averaged 75 bu. to the acre.

Truly yours, J. M. HOCHSTETLER.

Good Hope, Ill., Dec. 23, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I bought from you last spring 7 bu. of corn and planted 40 acres out of it, I got a stand and gathered 3,400 bu. of corn from the field. It was at least two weeks earlier than 160 acres of other varieties that I planted about the same time.

Truly yours,

RAY HAMILTON.

Barnesville, Ohio, Dec. 8, 1910.

Gentlemen:—In regard to the seed corn I bought from you last spring, I am well pleased with the results. It has made me more corn per acre. The ear is uniform and perfect in shape and the easiest corn to husk I have ever seen. All jokes aside your corn is O. K.

Truly yours, C. E. WELLS.

Dallas, Texas, Aug. 24, 1910.

Gentlemen:—We planted the seed corn we bought from you on four different kinds of soil in this county and in one instance where the man does not make any corn to speak of—he is on very sandy soil—he has grown with this seed a fine crop with two ears to the stalk on the most of it. Truly your, B. B. WARFIELD, Warfield Bros.

Stonington, Ill., Dec. 20, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Yours of the 8th received. The field I planted with your seed corn averaged 80 bu. per acre, the other fields 70, 71 and 73 bu. So you see I was well paid.

Very truly,

S. SCHRANTZ,

Yankton, S. D., Dec. 10, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I am well pleased with the Yellow Dent seed corn I bought from you last spring. It made a yield of about 55 bu. per acre on upland.

Wishing you success in your business, I am,

Your truly,
JOS. EMERSON

Messena, Iowa, Dec. 26, 1910.

Gentlemen:—The Funks Yellow Dent seed corn I bought from you this spring did fine. It made 70 bu. to the acre while my corn made just 55 bu.

Truly yours, E. E. GRIMES.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 9, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Beg to advise that seed corn you shipped me was very satisfactory.

Truly yours, W. A. TAYLOR.

Flatonia, Texas, Dec. 16, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I tried your Yellow Dent seed corn in 1909 and think that your corn can not be beat for germination.

Truly yours, CLARENCE O. KAISER.

Lawrence, Kans., Dec. 10, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I won first prize over all varieties of Yellow seed corn at our County Institute held Dec. 14-15.

Truly yours, E. S. HARVEY.

Omaha, Nebr., Dec. 22, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Replying to your inquiry in regard to my experience with the seed corn bought of you last spring would say, that I planted 60 acres of land with this seed, and have never in my many years of experience, had such a perfect stand of corn. In fact, I never have seen a more perfect stand than this field.

All seeds bought of you have been in the highest degree satisfactory.

Truly yours, WM. STULL.

Corning, Iowa, Dec. 7, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I have yours of the 6th and would say that we bought of you last spring eight bushels of Funks Yellow Dent Seed Corn, paying \$5.00 per bu. for same. This seemed like a big price but we feel well satisfied with our purchase. The corn came up strong, making a good stand. It ripened well, and that on good ground yielded at the rate of over seventy bushels per acre.

Truly yours, CHAS. C. NORTON.

Marshall, Ill., May 9, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I have been raising your Yellow Dent corn for the past five years and find it highly satisfactory.

Truly yours, C. H. OHM.

Farmington, Ill., April 20, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I planted 1 bu. Funks Yellow Dent last year that made 90 bu. per acre of good sound corn. Truly yours, EARL MOORE.

Fairfield, Iowa, Dec. 8, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Your letter of this date at hand. Let me say the seed came in good condition. We found it well graded for the planter plates. It grew strong. Came up even over the field. Planted one piece the second time late. It came with a good stand first planting. The cold of May, worms and squirrels took it. The second planting came fine and ripened well. Our idea is that it is the best ripener in the community. We find the type maintained. One man who has looked it over says "It shows breeding, the best corn I ever saw." So much for Funks Yellow Dent. We are well pleased with the Funks 90 Day seed corn, which appeals to me especially for its early fodder. The Yellow Dent yield is about sixty bushels. Truly yours,

E. D. Y. CULBERTSON.

Aledo, Illinois, Dec. 12, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I am well pleased with the seed corn I purchased from you last spring, both Funks Yellow Dent and Boone County Special. I have been raising Reids Yellow Dent for 15 years from carefully selected seed but I believe the seed obtained from you to excel the seed I have been producing. Very respectfully,

WILSON V. MARSH, R. F. D. No. 3.

Bradford, Ill., March 5, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I raised 95 bu. per acre on 40 acres last year, Funks Yellow Dent, in spite of the severe drouth. Truly yours,

J. C. PHELPS.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 22, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Referring to your letter of the 8th regarding seed corn purchased from you this year, beg to advise the result was entirely satisfactory to us. Truly yours, LOUISVILLE CEMENT CO.

Wataga, Illinois, Dec. 9, 1910.

Gentlemen:—From the 15 acres planted with the Funks Yellow Dent I gathered 762 bu. of extra good quality corn. The seed corn you sent last spring was not very high per cent in germination which made a very thin stand hence the rather light yield.

I have raised Funks Yellow Dent for the past 10 years with good success. My 81 acres of corn this year averaged 62 1-2 bu. by weight. My 83 acres of corn last year 68 1-2 bu.

I have always found you willing to give a square deal.
Truly yours, E. W. GOLDSMITH.

Stronghurst, Ill., Feb. 10, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I got seed corn from you two years ago of the Yellow Dent variety which is the best corn I ever raised. The quality is the best in this part of the country. Truly yours,

FRANK CUNSHAW.

Pickneyville, Ill., Sept. 17, 1910.

Gentlemen:—The Yellow Dent seed corn is a prize winner. Will want some more of it in the spring.

Truly yours,

C. T. SCHMALRIEDE.

Oglesby, Ill., Sept. 24, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Will it interest you to know that I have about 50 bu. of selected seed corn "Funks Yellow Dent" saved from the planting of 1 bu. of your \$5.00 seed corn we purchased of your firm last spring.

Truly yours, OGLESBY COAL CO.

Edwardsville, Ill., March 17, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Have raised your Funks Yellow Dent seed corn for four years and more than get my money back in premiums aside from my seed corn orders. It is good enough for me.

Very truly yours, HARRY W. BRYAN.

Alexis, Illinois, Feb. 18, 1910.

Funk Bros. Seed Co., Bloomington, Illinois.

Dear Sir:—In regard to the bushel of "Funks Yellow Dent" seed corn, which I received some 10 days ago—I would say I am well pleased. I germinated it, taking four grains from each ear and every grain grew which is a rare case for this year. I have tested 12 bushels this year and this is the only one testing 100 per cent. I believe no one will make a mistake if they order "Funks Yellow Dent."

Respectfully,

L. V. SMITH.

Orient, Iowa, Dec. 6, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Replying to the within will say I handled considerable Funks 90 Day and Yellow Dent. The former gave fine satisfaction and latter also except it is a little too late for this section of the country. I can say it matured fully as well as the same varieties from Shenandoah. I found your corn the best I handled last year from standpoint of breeding germination.

Respectfully,

SUMNER WHITE.

Mondamin, Iowa, Dec. 9, 1910.

Gentlemen:—The Yellow Dent seed corn I purchased of you last spring grew fine and is as nice seed corn as I ever saw.

Truly yours, FRED SCHWERTLEY.

Wellman, Iowa, Dec. 8, 1910.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your letter would say we were much pleased with the seed corn.

Yours truly, M. E. CROSSETT.

Funks Gold Standard Leaming



THE LEAMING CORN was first originated in Ohio in 1826, by Mr. J. S. Leaming. This corn was brought to Illinois by the late Hon. E. E. Chester of Champaign County, Illinois, over forty years ago, and since then many strains and varieties have been started from this oldest of known varieties of Dent Corn.

Funks Gold Standard Leaming is a corn that is known as **The Feeder's Friend**. For cattle, hogs and sheep there is none better. Rich in both protein and oil, it becomes the ideal from a feeder's standpoint. The cob is more readily crushed and masticated by cattle than most varieties.

For the dairy districts, for ensilage purposes, **Funks Gold Standard**

Leaming is unsurpassed. Possessed of an abundance of foliage, with broad fine quality of leaves and heavy stalk, 12 to 15 tons of ensilage per acre is an average yield.

Large ears on heavy stalks produce many bushels to the acre and while this corn is recognized by all as the great silage and feeding corn, it is also a big yielder under our modern methods of selection and breeding. It is of a rich yellow color and requires 110 to 120 days to fully mature.

For Prices see Page 14

To Increase the Yield Per Acre

For eleven years we have used these methods in our breeding of corn:

1. Selected from the highest yielding strains from the highest yielding varieties
2. Eliminated the barren stalks.
3. Selected seed corn from the stalk, not from the wagon box or crib.
4. Employed a system of drying that insures a high germination and vigorous growth on well prepared soil.
5. Butted, tipped and screened our shelled corn to provide uniformity which means a more perfect stand and maximum yield.

In fact we have done everything that we know to make the perfect seed corn

The value of the above processes will make a difference of 10 to 50% in your yield. Two bushels increase will pay for our high yielding seed. We have hundreds of testimonials that show the average increase per acre to be about 15 bushels.

Read What Our Leaming Friends Say

Elmira, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I beg to say concerning your Gold Standard Leaming which I have used on my farms in Southern New York for several years past, that you need not hesitate to recommend that seed for ensilage purposes in this climate.

My experience with this seed has now extended over a period of seasons, both wet and dry and trying to the farmers. Consulting one of my tenants concerning our crop of ensilage corn, he made the remark that we certainly made no mistake in buying Funk Bros.' seed although a little higher price than the run of seed in our local markets. Every kernel came and we got three times as much for our money.

I shall certainly continue the policy to get the best seed obtainable the coming season. You will certainly hear from me.

Very truly yours, HERBERT C. WAY.

Windsor, Vt., March 7, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Last year we planted eight acres to Funks 90 Day and Gold Standard Leaming. This germinated and grew wonderfully well. When we cut for the silo, this corn averaged over 25 tons per acre—(this was weighed and not guessed). Very truly, H. M. LEE.

Benzonia, Mich., Dec. 12, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I planted your seed corn for fodder and it made an enormous growth and set well with ears. It surprised everybody in this vicinity.

Truly yours, E. S. BEALS.

Oxford Junc., Iowa, Dec. 19, 1910.

Gentlemen:—In regard to the seed corn that I purchased from you this spring I must say that I had good results. The yield was much more than any of my own corn and better quality. I had a good stand. All the seed grew strong and did well. I am pleased with it.

Truly yours, FRANK FRITZ.

Atlantic, Iowa, Dec. 17, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I got a bushel of your seed corn a few years ago and it was the finest corn I ever planted. Truly yours,

H. W. HANSEN, R. F. D. No. 2.

Fremont, Nebr., Dec. 9, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Replies to yours of the 8th. Six or seven years ago I purchased a couple bushels of your Yellow Dent and Improved Leaming seed corn. The Yellow Dent especially proved to be a sure maturing variety and I adhered to it for this section and climate.

Last spring in view of the uncertainty of the germinating power of our seed corn I ordered some more of your Funks Yellow Dent and the result in yield and quality was surely very gratifying. You have a wonderfully good strain of corn and with a very intensive method of surface cultivation such as I practice, one certainly gets good returns.

Sincerely C. B. NICODEMUS.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 10, 1910.

Gentlemen:—We have always been well pleased with the seed corn you have sent us.

Truly yours,

J. J. HOOPER, State Uni. of Kentucky.

Strongsburg, Nebr., Dec. 8, 1910.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your inquiry will say your seed corn purchased last spring proved to be very satisfactory. The quality is fine.

Truly yours, NELSON BROS.

Le Mars, Iowa, Dec. 21, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I have tried your corn this year. It yielded around 45 to 50 bushels to the acre. It is a nice deep grain. The stalks were very high, some over 13 feet high. I got some good seed corn for next year.

Truly yours, H. J. MAMMEN, R.F.D. No. 4.

Princeton, Missouri, Dec. 9, 1910.

Gentlemen:—The seed corn I sold from your firm proved to be fine seed corn. We got the best yield from your corn of any seed corn we sold.

Truly yours, E. B. BAILEY.

El Paso, Ill., Dec. 10, 1910.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your letter of the Dec. 7th are more than pleased with the seed corn I bought from you last spring. It yielded well 65 bu. to the acre or better. It took fourth in Sweepstakes at the corn exhibit in El Paso, and first in Sweepstakes at the corn exhibit at Gridley, over 90 entries. If I can do you any good please let me know.

Truly yours, WM. TIPLER.

Oregon, Ill., June 1, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I planted 100 kernels the very day I received your corn and it proved today that 95 per cent is growing and fine.

Truly yours, JOHN MERTEL.

Danville, Illinois, Dec. 7, 1910.

Gentlemen:—My tenant informs me that seven acres of land produced 90 bu. to the acre gauge measure from seed secured from you. That may be a little high but my crib shows much more corn off of that field than ever before. It pays to buy good seed.

Yours truly, JOHN W. WEBSTER.

Paulina, Iowa, March 16, 1910.

Gentlemen:—My native corn only tests 60 per cent and very little tests better in this country. Yours tested 98 out of 101 and 2 of these grains were poor specimens.

Very truly yours, O. S. WEST.

Decatur, Ind., Dec. 24, 1910.

Gentlemen:—The seed corn I got a year ago is better than I ever had before. Will want some more in the spring.

Truly yours, AUGUST WALTER.

Boone County Special



PROGENY OF ONE DAM.

Prof. Webber, of Cornell University, said when he saw this pile of corn: "It is worth \$5000 to the Corn Breeder just as it lies there before us, it certainly shows breeding."

BOONE COUNTY SPECIAL by long and careful breeding has proven itself to be the highest yielding white corn known. In general appearance this corn is a pure white, large ears and deep medium rough kernels. Length about 8 to 11 inches, averaging 12 to 18 ounces. The cob is medium large and pure white in color. Ears cylindrical—producing a maximum amount of shelled corn.

Boone County Special is particularly adapted for milling purposes making a fine white meal and often there is a premium offered for this white corn over the yellow by the millers.

The rooting system of this variety is extensive and it withstands the dry weather and winds remarkably well. We recommend Boone County Special for that territory south of the 41st parallel.

Our Corn is BRED TO YIELD.

By our system of mating individually strong plants, we carry the transmission of high yielding power to the production of a good ear of corn on every stalk. This means 101 bushels to the acre with an average of two pounds to the hill, corn planted three feet six inches each way.

For Prices see Page 14

A bushel of seed corn will plant about seven acres of land.

A bushel of HIGH YIELDING seed corn costs \$5.00.

The cost of an acre of seed is 71 cents.

Should you get only two bushels more per acre you will have saved the price of your seed.

Our records show that on an average you should have fifteen bushels increase.

You spend more than 71 cents on an acre when you sow your common oats taken from your own bin.

Did you ever stop to think about it?

Could there be any argument brought forward that would persuade you to discard the modern planter and go back to the old fashioned way of planting corn by hand?

Does it not appeal to you that there is merit in the arguments for better and HIGHER YIELDING SEEDS?

Boone County Special Testimonials

So. Omaha, Neb., May 12, 1910.

Gentlemen:—The seed corn came in good condition. I tested the three varieties, Funks Yellow Dent, Funks 90 Day and Boone County Special, and they tested 99, 94 and 94 per cent. respectively.

Very truly yours,

G. W. MORSEMAN.

Gentlemen:—Corn grew fine.

Dysart, Iowa, June 21, 1910.

Yours truly,

R. J. BRAGONIER.

Loveland, Ohio, August 29, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I got some seed corn from you sometime ago and I have been more than pleased with the results, especially the Boone County Special, which has given me enormous yields two years now.

Yours respectfully,

CLYDE C. COX.

Corning, Ark., December 8, 1910.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your favor of the 7th inst. will say that the seed corn purchased of you last spring gave satisfactory results. With very poor cultivation I raised seventy-five bushels of the white corn to the acre without fertilizer.

Very truly,

G. B. OLIVER.

Mount aurel, Va., November 14, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I just want to tell you that last year, 1908, from the ten ears of B. C. S. you sent me I took prizes at a number of county fairs. This year from the seed I sold last spring one man made 171 2-3 bu. on one acre; 163 1-3 bu. on one acre; 136 2-3 bu. on one acre; 129 1-2 bu. on one acre; 108 bu. on one acre. Truly yours,

W. H. DORIN.

Arthur, Ill., December 26, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Received your letter sometime ago in regard to the seed corn I bought from you. The seed corn was very nice when it came. It grew well and made fine, solid corn and everybody that has seen it think it fine.

Truly yours,

D. F. YODER, R.F.D. No. 1.

Summit, Miss., December 12, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Will say that the seed corn I ordered from you last spring was prolific and every stalk made an ear.

Truly yours,

W. M. BURGE.

Gloucester, Va., December 12, 1910.

Gentlemen:—The Boone County Special seed corn I bought from you last spring did very well indeed.

Truly yours,

N. S. HOPKINS.

Hebron, Neb., May 14, 1910.

Gentlemen:—The one-half bu. of ear corn (Boone County Special) I have tested and find it surprisingly strong in every way and far ahead of any of my corn this year.

Fremont, Neb., February 15, 1910.

Funk Bros. Seed Co., Bloomington, Ill.

Gentlemen:—Herewith find check for \$5.00 in payment enclosed bill. Boone Co. Corn came through in good shape and is fine crate of seed corn.

Yours truly,

C. B. NICODEMUS.

Carlinville, Ill., December 7, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Replying to yours of yesterday relative to seed corn purchased from you last spring, will say that the yield was very satisfactory. Planted it on four different fields on one farm, 60 acres in all, and the lowest yield was 50 bushels per acre and the highest 80 bushels per acre and an average of seventy bushels per acre. This variety of corn, "Funks Boone County Special," is like the old time religion—"Good enough for me."

Very truly yours,

W. R. HULSE.

Springfield, Ill., December 9, 1910.

Gentlemen:—The Boone County Special Seed Corn I obtained from you last spring produced from 75 to 80 bu. per acre in a field that was in corn the two preceding years. Feel that it has paid me to use your seed and want some of your yellow corn for next year.

Respectfully,

T. C. MATHER.

Bradford, Ill., February 22, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I got 1½ bu. of Boone County Special seed corn last winter. It did fine and so did the Yellow Dent. We had a corn show at Bradford. I took first and second prize on your Boone County White and second on your Yellow Dent.

Truly yours,

HEENAN AMES.

Dwight, Ill., December 17, 1910.

Gentlemen:—The corn I bought from you did fine. One piece of corn went 12 bu. more to the acre than it has for 8 years. It went 62 bu. to the acre, 80 lbs. to the bu.

Truly yours,

A. PHILLIPS.

Chatham, Ill., December 12, 1910.

Gentlemen:—The seed corn which I purchased from you last spring was very satisfactory. I was very much pleased with the results. Good seed always pays.

Truly yours,

H. M. DAWSON.

Muskogee, Okla., December 8, 1910.

Gentlemen:—The seed corn bought of you gave me perfect satisfaction. I cannot say as to the yield but am satisfied.

Yours truly,

G. W. SEIBOLD.

Otterbein, Ind., December 10, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Received your letter in regard to the corn I bought of you. My corn is great. It is of a fine quality. I have compared it with that of my neighbors and my corn is the best.

My brother sent to Iowa for corn last spring and he has been looking at mine and says he wants seed from me, as it has his beat badly. I am well satisfied with it and think I made no mistake when I bought it.

Yours truly,

BERT GEPHART.



FUNKS 90 DAY

The Earliest High Yielding Corn

SINCE 1892 we have been breeding this corn earlier each year. Funks "90 Day" corn is an early yellow dent variety with large yielding qualities. The ears are generally about seven inches long and weighing seven to nine ounces. We have an early maturing corn with high yielding ability. For the early feeder, or the man who has to replant or cannot plant until late, this corn is invaluable. Under ordinary conditions this corn can be fed from the first to the middle of August. We believe this to be the only corn that can be fed as early and at the same time give a big yield per acre.

For an early feeding corn Funks 90 Day has no equal.

The Northern farmer has in this corn an ideal silage, maturing before frost and making a large yield. For the Eastern farmer the same may be said, adding that this makes a fine feeding corn. In the South this corn has taken the place of the well known June corn making a greater yield and being a fine drouth resister.

We recommend this corn to all. It is one thing the average farmer requires—early maturing corn. This is it and we urge you to try some this year. It might come in very handy if you have to replant or cannot get into your field until late.

For Prices see Page 14

Mooers, N. Y., April 18, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I got 2 bushels of Funks 90 Day seed corn from you last year and had the best corn in the neighborhood.

Truly yours, *t*

HENRY E. GILBERT.

Elkhorn, Wis., Dec. 8, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Your letter in regard to seed corn that I purchased from you, received today, and in reply will state that I was well pleased with your 90 Day corn.

I put mine in the silo except six rows 60 rods long, which I sowed for seed. It ripened pretty good this fall but frost held off late.

We had a very severe drouth here this summer and my own seed being early didn't grow much after the rains came, but your 90 Day corn made an excellent growth after the rains. Truly yours,

R. H. SANDERS.

Greeley, Neb., May 10, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I wish to say your Funks 90 Day seed corn looks good to me.

Truly yours,

J. J. JUDGE.

LaSalle, Ill., August 15, 1910.

Gentlemen:—On account of the marked success I had with the 7 bushels of your 90 Day seed corn, I write to know if you can supply me with 75 to 100 bu. Rye. Truly yours,

FRANK E. RICHEY.

Fruitland, Iowa, December 12, 1910.

Gentlemen:—You ask how the Funks 90 Day seed corn I bought from you last spring grew. It grew splendidly and I have not raised as fine corn before in a long time. I considered buying your seed a big investment for me. Yours respectfully,

JAMES BEATTY.



High Yielding Seed Corn Ready for Butting, Tipping, Shelling,
Screening and Bagging

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 28, 1910,

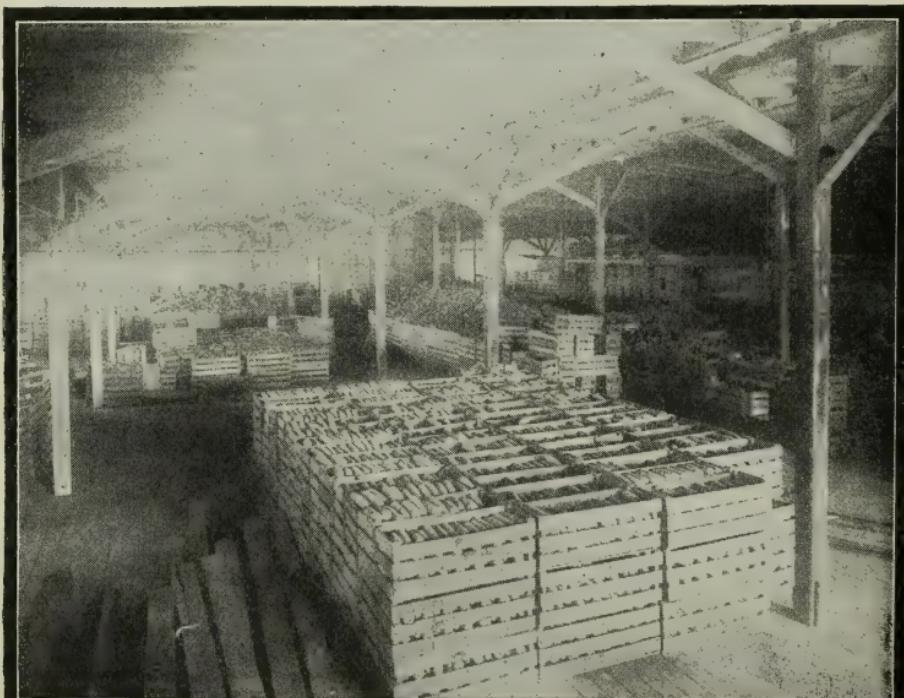
To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have spent two days in Funk Bros. Seed Co.'s warehouse observing their methods of drying, testing, shelling, sacking and crating their seed corn. From this observation I unhesitatingly recommend their shelled seed corn the equal of the crated ear corn. I selected their yellow dent for our breeding plot at the Coin, Page Co., Iowa High School grounds.

Very truly yours,

J. W. TAVENNER, Supt. Coin Public Schools.

In the November 12, 1910, issue of LaFollette's Weekly Magazine the Christmas number of the weekly trade Journal and the Christmas number of Wallace's Farmer, each gave an illustrated write-up of the Coin, Iowa, School.



Selected Ear Corn Ready for Packing and Shipping



BUTTING AND TIPPING

Prices For Seed Corn

For our **Highest Yielding, Extra Selected Seed Corn** prices are the same for any of the following varieties:

Funks Yellow Dent	On the ear in boxes Or shelled in bags	\$5.00 per bu. 3.00 " 1-2 " 2.00 " 1-4 "
Gold Standard Leaming		
Funks 90 Day		
Boone County Special		

Boxes and Bags for Corn Free

EXPLANATION

We are asked many times—"What is the difference between your Ear Corn and shelled corn from your **Highest Yielding Varieties**?" The fact is there is no difference so far as the seed or yielding quality of the corn is concerned. **One will produce just as many bushels as the other.**

Both come from the same fields; selected with the same care; dried and stored in the same way; in fact, together they only represent from five to ten per cent of the crop. The remaining corn from the field is stored in cribs on the farm either for general market or to feed to our live stock.

The best looking ears are selected for the Ear corn and packed in boxes specially made for our purpose.

The shelled corn is butted and tipped, each ear at a time, shelled and run over two number nineteen screens on power cleaner. All ears that do not come up to our standard are rejected and sold as market corn.

This method gives as thorough a uniformity for selected kernels as it is possible to secure. The shelled corn is ready for the edge drop or any planter when you receive it. In fact the purchaser receives more for his money by buying shelled corn at the same price, from our method of selection, than he does for the Ear corn.

The Ear corn is weighed in boxes at 70 pounds net to the box. The shelled corn is weighed at 56 pounds net in bags after buts, tips and irregular kernels have been removed.

Gentlemen:—

White Hall, Ill., Feb. 17, 1910.

Under the head of "Science and Common Sense," (catalogue of 1910) I think you give an exposition of the best scheme for the improvement of seed corn that has ever been devised.

Yours truly,

A. W. FOREMAN,

EXTRA SEL

For years we have received requests from progressive co demand, we undertook the tremendous work which requir with which we started came from our regular multiplying p

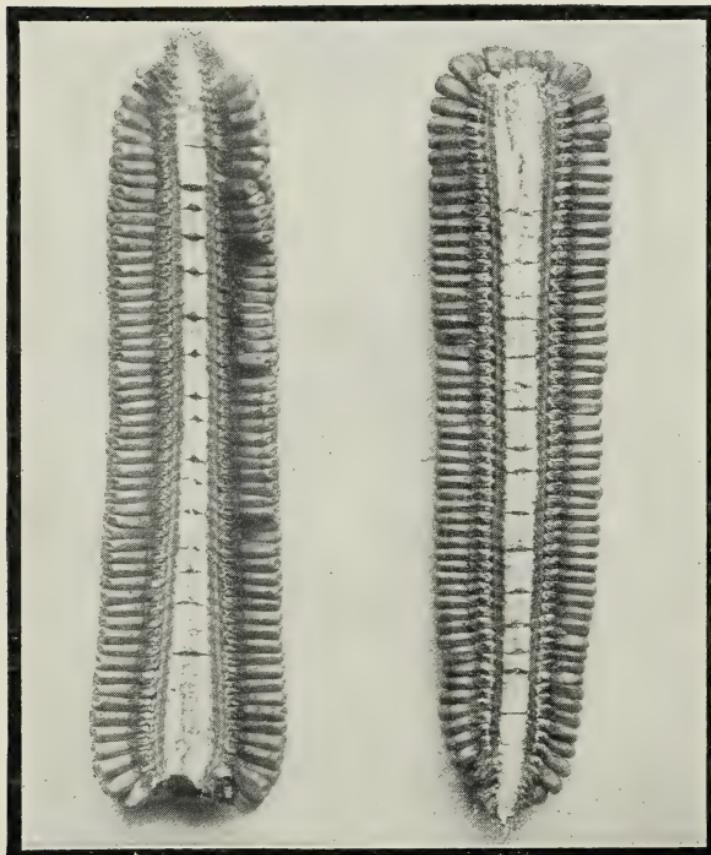
HERE is a chance for you to buy the highest yielding corn ever offered for sale. Three hundred samples of ten ears were selected from over 250,000 ears grown in this breeding block.

The first year's work consisted of testing 1300 ears, each planted in the single row of 100 hills to determine the champion yielders. The second year's work was to plant these three hundred champion ears each in a single row in a block by themselves to insure fertilization from each other and not from inferior yielders.



The yield of each row
PER ACRE

The average yield of the 1300 ears was - - - 80.6 bu
The average yield of the 300 champion ears was 109.7 bu



These

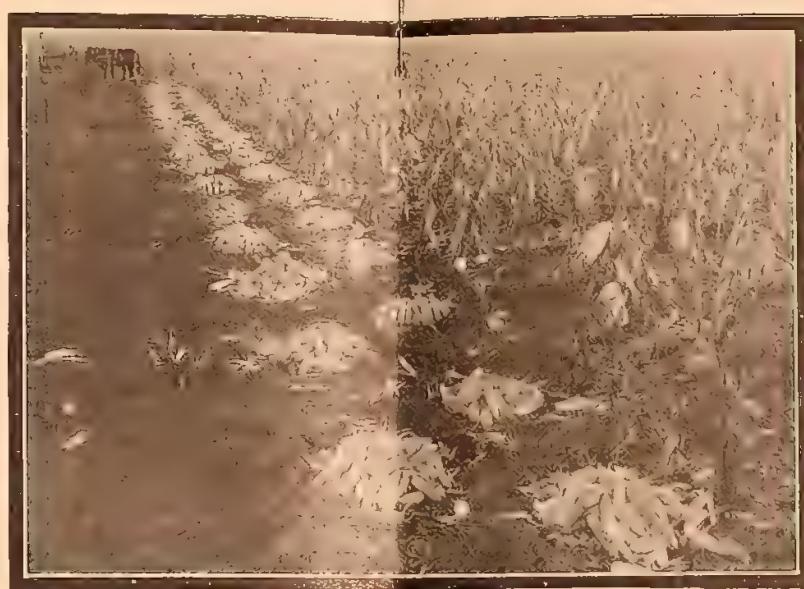
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become one by

EXTRA SELECTED EARS

For years we have received requests from progressive corn growers for EXTRA SELECTED EARS. To meet this demand, we undertook the tremendous work which required two years to produce these extra samples, although the corn with which we started came from our regular multiplying plots.

HERE is a chance for you to buy the highest yielding corn ever offered for sale. Three hundred samples of ten ears were selected from over 250,000 ears grown in this breeding block.

The first year's work consisted of testing 1300 ears, each planted in the single row of 100 hills to determine the champion yielders. The second year's work was to plant these three hundred champion ears each in a single row in a block by themselves to insure fertilization from each other and not from inferior yielders.



The yield of each row—Finding the high yielders.
PER ACRE

The average yield of the 1300 ears was - - 80.6 bu.
The average yield of the 300 champion ears was 109.7 bu.

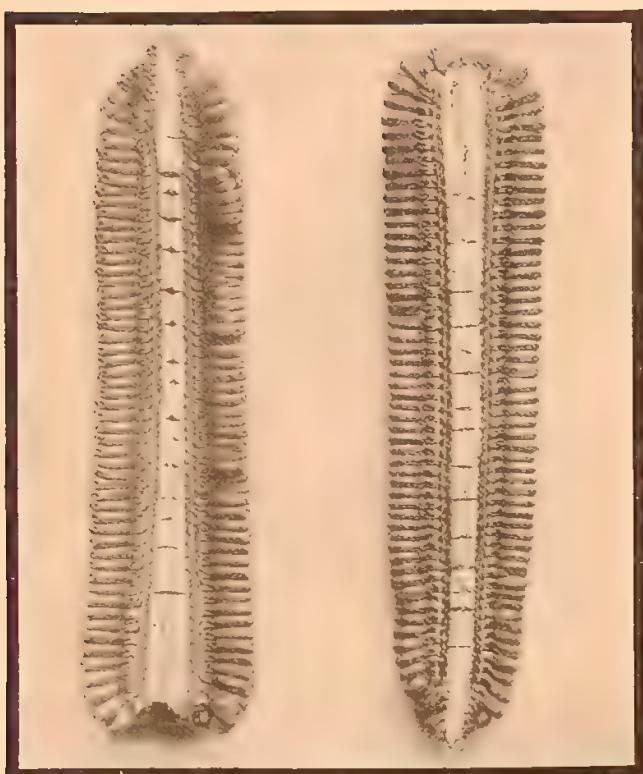
PER ACRE

The average yield of the rejected 1000 ears was 83.6 bu.
The average yield of the 100 check rows was - - 81 bu.

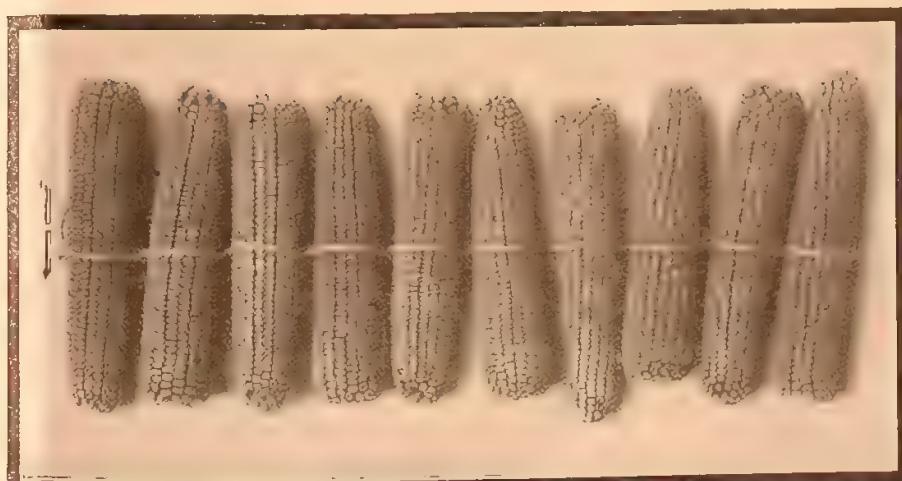
These check rows were planted from average Yellow Dent Corn.

This opportunity should be appreciated by the progressive corn growers of the country, and we feel sure that it will be taken advantage of. If you are not a progressive corn grower, become one by buying and planting at least one of these samples.

Our price on these high yielding ears is 50 cents each.



Inside Facts.



A String of Extra High Yielders.

Funks Great American O A T S

FOR THE past three years we have been able to offer these oats and they have met with unlimited success. From the men who have grown them we are informed that no oat has ever given them the yield which equals the Great American. If these men have had this success, why shouldn't you? (See testimonials.)

We started from a single head a few years ago and from that we have obtained this variety of oat through many stages of development and breeding and it now is recognized to be the highest yielding white oat grown in the Corn Belt.

From the table below you will notice the marked difference between Funks Great American Oats and its nearest competitor--14.2 bushels, for seven consecutive years. At the present market value, this means a gain of more than the cash rent on the average grain farm. No farmer can afford to loose that much money.

VARIETIES	Rank								7 Year Avg.
	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909		
Funks Great American	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	57.3	
Silvermine	3	4	2	5	3	4	2	43.1	
Big 4	10	3	4	2	5	5	5	42.	
American Banner	12	7	12	3	11	2	3	41.1	
Great Dakota	5	2	8	4	9	10	10	40.0	
Musselshell	7	5	9	6	12	9	9	39.6	
Quaker	2	12	13	7	4	13	13	38.3	
Montana Late	4	9	10	9	2	12	11	37.5	
Wessels Wonder	6	6	11	14	7	7	7	37.3	
Tarter King	8	8	5	15	10	11	12	36.5	
Red Rust Proof	11	14	6	8	13	3	4	35.9	
Wisconsin No. 4	9	10	14	10	8	6	6	33.0	
Clydesdale	13	13	15	11	15	14	14	31.0	
Probstier	14	15	7	13	14	8	8	30.7	

Oats being a self fertilized plant and not open to wind or natural cross fertilization it is much easier to make straight selections that breed true to type than it is to make the same selections in corn.

The seed from one single head was saved and each year sufficient heads were selected until we had enough to sow half acre test plots in competition with the other varieties. Our early test gave promise of what was to follow and the yielding qualities of this oat has more than proven its worth. It's no experiment. Read in this book what the men say who have used them. It has out-yielded all other varieties in the corn belt. This variety is of medium early maturity, ripening about July 6th to 10th according to season. The straw is medium heavy with a rooting system that makes it almost free from lodging.

Remember no other seed house is able to offer these oats for the reason that they have been on the market but three years.

Sow Funks Great American Oats and you will harvest more oats to the acre than ever before. We urge you to send your orders NOW.

PRICES GREAT AMERICAN OATS—Bags Free

1-5 Bushel	=	=	=	=	=	\$1.00 per bushel
6-50 Bushel	-	=	=	=	=	.90 per bushel
51-100 Bushel	=	-	=	=	=	.85 per bushel
101-500 Bushel	=	-	=	=	=	.70 per bushel



Visitors Inspecting Our Small Oats Plots

Great American Oats Testimonials

Springfield, Ill., December 9, 1910.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your inquiry of the 8th inst., regarding what success I have obtained this year from seed oats and corn purchased from you would say—Oats yield in one field was 56 bushels per acre and in another 66, which was from 10 to 15 bushels more than the average yield in our neighborhood grown from native seed.

Truly yours,

T. C. MATHER, R.F.D. No. 2.

Milton, Ind., December 19, 1910.

Dear Sirs:—I am sorry I have not answered yours sooner because I have been away from home for a few days. I am glad to tell you about your seed oats. Your oats this year were the best crop that I ever raised on the farm. My land is rolling. The thresher told me he threshed more oats from mine than any neighbors to an acre. I was surprised that I got 790 bushels from 13½ acres. I believe it pays to get the best seeds.

Very truly yours,

ALVIN SPURRY.

Dallas City, Ill., December 23, 1910.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your letter will say I paid you \$1.00 per bu. for Great American Oats which my father thought was an awful price for oats, but when the oats began to head, father would walk out in it and say I never saw such oats, price didn't look near so bad. 63 bu. to the acre, 10 bu. better than anything in the neighborhood. I got some Leaming corn in crate, it went 65 bu. to the acre.

Truly yours,

CHARLES RICE.

De Graff, Ohio, Sept. 23, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I want to thank you for the Great American Oats I got of you two years ago. Last year was a poor year for oats here but this year it did fine. The warehouse men said they were the nicest oats they had seen this year. They made over fifty bushels to the acre.

Yours truly,

GEORGE T. POOL.

Pinckneyville, Ill., Sept. 17, 1910.

Gentlemen:—The Great American Oats I received from you in 1907 were all right. Last year's yield was an average of 37½ bushels per acre and this year it yielded 50 bushels on an average.

Truly yours,

C. T. SCHMALRIEDE.

Parnell, Mo., December 12, 1910.

Gentlemen:—In answer to your letter about Great American Oats I wish to say they were simply fine and I raised about 140 bushels of the finest oats I ever saw.

Truly yours,

T. M. COX, R.F.D. No. 2.

Brookston, Ind., R. R. No. 15, Dec. 13, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Your Great American Oats are just fine. I sowed 10 bushels on 2½ acres and I got 154 bushels. I sowed them on the 28th of March, 1910, and they were about 1 inch high when they froze off, and I thought I had to plow them up, and what would the yield have been if they had not frozen off.

Truly yours,

JACOB SUMMERS.

Tuscola, Ill., December 16, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I was well pleased with the oats, Great American, I purchased from you. It yielded 59½ bushels per acre, or 238 bushels off of less than 10 bushels of seed.

Yours,

W. F. LEAR.

Buckley, Ill., December 14, 1910.

Gentlemen:—The Great American Oats I bought of you last spring yielded 63½ bushels to the acre. I like them the best of any oats I ever raised.

Yours truly,

GEORGE J. HULL.

Festus, Mo., December 7, 1910.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your favor of December 7th will state I bought last early spring 10 bushels of Great American Oats from you. I sowed the same on about 8 acres of corn land and yielded about 50 bushels per acre. I sowed ordinary oats on same land which yielded about 30 bushels per acre and lodged badly. The American Oats stood up well. I bought 2 bushels of Boone County White seed corn from you and I am highly pleased with results. I also bought seed corn from you two years ago which proved also satisfactory. Wishing you continued success in your business and with kindest regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

THEODORE EHRICHS.

Genoa, Ill., December 11, 1910.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your request about the seed oats I bought of you last spring, it yielded 64 bushels per acre machine measure, figuring 2 bu. to the bag and weighing 95 to 100 pounds to the bag.

Yours truly,

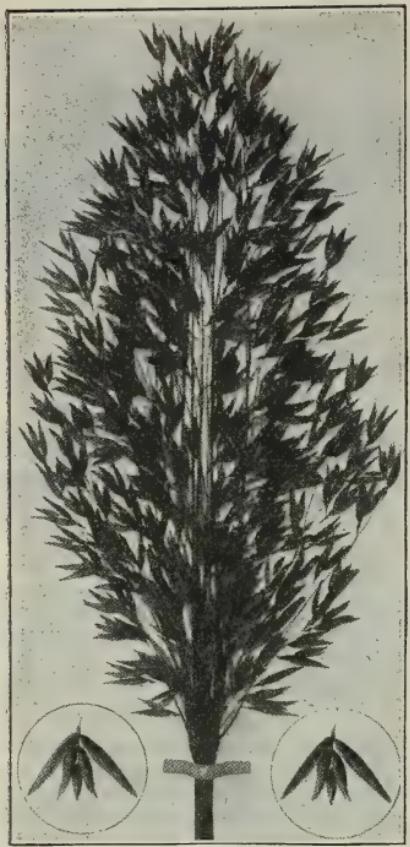
WM. UMBDENSTOCK, R.F.D. No. 2, Genoa, Ill.

Danville, Ind., R.F.D. No. 1, Dec. 8, 1910.

Gentlemen:—The Great American Oats made a yield of fifty-six bushels per acre of fine quality. Was well pleased with them.

HOWARD COX.

Regenerated Swedish Select Oats



These oats were specially grown for us from imported seed. Many of our customers wished to try imported oats last year, but the price of \$3.00 per bushel seemed to them prohibitive. However, we had a limited quantity grown for our trade in order to acclimate them, also in order that the price might be more reasonable. These oats made a splendid yield and produced a fine large berry on a straw that does not easily lodge.

Our Stock of Swedish Select Oats test 36 pounds to the bushel.

1 to	5 bushels	\$1.25 per bushel
6 "	50 "	1.00 "
51 "	100 "	.90 "

Lomax, Ill., Dec. 12, 1910.

Gentlemen:—The oats I got of you people did very well. They yielded 70 bushels per acre and were good quality.

Truly yours, L. E. LOVITT.

December 23, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I am well pleased and expect to sow your Swedish Select and Great American seed exclusively the coming season.

Truly yours, RAY ROBBINS,

Houston, Ohio, July 18, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I have the finest oats in the country. I am going to start cutting my oats tomorrow. JOHN C. PAULUS, R.F.D. No. 1.

Smithboro, Ill., Sept. 11, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I had the nicest oats in the neighborhood purchased from your seed last year. Truly yours, J. H. SAGESER.

Decatur, Ind., Dec. 29, 1910.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your inquiry of the 8th in regard to seed oats produced of your seed last spring, it proved as you advertised. It made 62 bushels to the acre. I had some Big Four Oats next to it that only made 50 bushels to the acre. Truly yours,

AUGUST WALTER, Decatur, Ind.

Vernon, Ill., Dec. 9, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Yours of the 6th at hand and in reply will say we were more than pleased with results from the seed oats, Funks Great American which we received from you last spring. Our neighbors and men in charge of the threshing machine as well as ourselves were all excited the way those oats rolled out of the machine and the quality. Some of the help stated it made them as tired scooping a load of these oats into the granary as it did wheat. Our land is no comparison with that in McLean county but we got 278 bushels of oats from a little less than 6 acres. We plowed the ground, harrowed it twice and drilled the oats with disc-drill. Truly yours,

J. F. HARWOOD, R. F. D. No. 1, Vernon, Ill.

Oakwood, Ill., Dec. 8, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I sowed the eight bushels of seed oats on about three acres of ground and threshed 196 bushels, about 65 bushels to the acre. Yours, R. SEYMORE.

Chestnut, Illinois, Dec. 7, 1910.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your letter about the oats I got from you last spring, sowed on 15 acres, 20 ft. road on one side counted in, thrashed 990 bushels. I think it is just the oats to sow clover in. It would make nice seed oats. Guess I am like lot of fellows. If the seed turns out allright, don't say anything, but if it don't you hear plenty. Am well pleased. Yours for seed if I want anything.

Truly yours, JACOB STOL.

Jacksonville, Illinois, Dec. 7, 1910.

Gentlemen:—The Regenerated Swedish Select Oats I received from you last spring was good seed. I sowed—drilled—Big Four oats on one side joining the seed, I got from you. The Big Four was badly down and could not get many with reaper. The Swedish Select stood well, made 70 bushels per acre. Yours truly, JOHN VASEY.

Aurora, Nebr., Dec. 10, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Replying to yours of recent date as to results obtained with seed oats that I purchased of you last year I will say that I got six bushels of Swedish Select which I sowed upon two acres of land from which I threshed about 38 wagon box inches of plump heavy oats weighing rather better than 2 1-2 bushels to the inch or strong 75 bushels per acre by weight. Truly yours, JAS HAGEY.

McClelland, Iowa, Dec. 10, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Those "Swedish Select Oats" received from you were surely fine. They came a little late caused by delayed shipment. Truly yours, ALVIN J. GATROST.

Worthington, Ind., Dec. 9, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Replying to your inquiry regarding oats purchased of you this past year will say that they gave very good satisfaction but owing to severe storm was unable to save all of the crop so I cannot tell what the average per acre was. Yours truly, H. H. SLOAN.

Cowden, Ill., Dec. 8, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Results with your seed oats were entirely satisfactory. Truly yours, R. N. THOMPSON.

Crestline, Ohio, Dec. 13, 1910.

Dears Sirs:—Your oats did fine. They are of good quality and good weight. Truly yours, H. E. COLE.

Arthur, Ill., Dec. 13, 1910.

Gentlemen:—The seed oats I got from you last spring did fine. The Swedish Select made 5 bushels per acre. Truly yours, DAVID S. BEACHY.

Williamstown, W. Va., Dec. 19, 1910.

Gentlemen:—Will say the seed oats Swedish Select I got of you last spring I got about 40 bushels to the acre. They weighed about 49 pounds to the bushel the best oats I ever saw. Could not ask for anything better. Truly yours, A. L. MUMFORD.

SILVER MINE

Are perhaps the most generally sown and most widely known white oats in the Central West. In our test plots (see other page) they rank next to the top in yield and for years we considered them our leading oat. They produce a beautiful white, plump berry. The straw is strong and stands up well. We have hundreds of customers who will not sow anything but **Silver Mine Oats.** For Prices see Bottom Page

RED TEXAS OATS

Known as our early rust proof oat and very popular among southern farmers, because it ripens before the extreme hot weather. It has also proven a heavy yielder on our own farms in Illinois and last year made a record of almost 80 bushels to the acre. Its strong characteristic is its ability to stool and being a short straw does not lodge. Those who have tried the Red Texas Oats in the North report that they are well pleased with the results. On rich land and for rotation with clover it is a winner.

FUNKS 60 DAY OATS

For similar reasons that we offer our Funks 90 Day Corn, it often happens that one wishes to sow one field of early oats—first in order not to have all of the oats harvest ripening at the same time and second we have found this early oat a money maker by sowing over the thin places in a frozen or drowned out wheat field. You can harvest these oats at the same time you do your Fall wheat. These oats out yield the Early Champion or 4th of July oats and are not so susceptible to smut.

Prices on any of the foregoing Oats not otherwise listed.

1 to	5 bushels	=	=	=	\$0.80 per bushel
6 "	50 "	=	=	=	.75 "
51 "	100 "	=	=	=	.60 "

SPECIAL PRICES ON CARLOAD LOTS—BAGS FREE.



C L O V E R

EVERY FARMER in the Corn Belt knows the benefit to be derived from the sowing of Clover Seed. Have you ever stopped to think the reason why? On page 341 in "The Story of the Soil," Prof. Hopkins says: "Thus with a four year rotation of Wheat, Corn, Oats and Clover, and a catch crop of Clover grown with the Wheat and turned under late the following spring for Corn, we may plow under three tons of Clover containing 120 pounds of nitrogen, in return for the 119 pounds removed from the soil for the twenty-five bushels of Wheat, fifty bushels of Corn and fifty bushels of Oats.

"These amounts of grain and the two bushels of Clover seed might be sold from the farm, while the two and one-half tons of straw, one and one-half tons of stalks and three tons of Clover might be returned to the land. These amounts aggregate seven tons of organic matter, or the equivalent of seventeen tons of manure, measured by the nitrogen content, or of twenty-four tons measured by the content of organic matter. To replace the twenty-two pounds of phosphorous sold from the farm in the grain of these four crops would require the expenditure of sixty-six cents at present prices for raw phosphate."

Our Clover Seed is of the Best Quality and Thoroughly Re-cleaned.

We handle all sorts of Clover seeds.

Red Clover, Mammoth Clover, Sweet Clover, White Clover and Alsike. Market price fluctuates so that we can not quote a price that would continue throughout the year. So we must ask you to write us for prices on Clover Seed.

Some grades of clover seed can be purchased cheaper than ours, but the cheapest is often the dearest. We find it always pays to buy the best seed.



ALFALFA



MORE than ever before attention is being given to the growing of Alfalfa in the states east of the Mississippi river. The habit of the plant is being more readily understood by the Corn Belt farmer, and under the right sort of treatment Alfalfa will flourish and become one of the most valuable hay crops. We give a few timely suggestions in regard to sowing and subsequent care:

GET THE BEST SEED OBTAINABLE. Beware of the cheaper grades, usually these are low grades of imported seed, polluted with weed seeds and adulterated.

Care should be given to the preparation of the seed bed; the soil being thoroughly pulverized. The seed should not be sown more than one to one and a half inch deep. A wheat drill is a practical machine for putting in Alfalfa. Mix dry sawdust or bran with seed to keep drill from sowing too much seed. A perfect stand is best secured by drilling one-half amount of seed and then cross drill.

Our experience is that Alfalfa will do best without a nurse crop. It should be clipped at least three times during the first summer in order to keep the weeds from smothering the young Alfalfa plant, and to cause the crown of the plant to stool and the roots to penetrate deep into the soil.

A light top-dressing of manure will greatly assist in stimulating the young plants.

ALFALFA HAY

The proper time for cutting is soon after the first blossoms appear. If it stands longer the succeeding crop will be greatly hampered and in some cases we have known the field to be almost ruined.

If the sun is shining and a drying wind blowing cut in the forenoon and rake into wind-rows in the afternoon and put into small cocks. During rainy weather caps of heavy muslin are very good to place on the cocks and will pay for themselves during the first season's use.

As a feed stuff, particularly its leafy portions, Alfalfa is estimated to have a value as great as wheat bran.

Experts have estimated that the food value contained in a ton of timothy hay at \$10 per ton, clover hay would be worth \$14, Alfalfa \$20, bran \$22, and shelled corn \$20.

The roots of the Alfalfa plant require the little nodules or bacteria, similar (but not the same) to those so often observed on the common red clover. Without these little parasites, the plant is unable to secure the required amount of nitrogen from the air. Some fields require the introduction of this bacteria and dirt secured from an old alfalfa field or often taken from the roadside where sweet clover flourishes. 100 pounds to the acre will inoculate your soil. Sow the dirt broadcast by hand or with a manure spreader any time of the year.

Alfalfa will not do well on low wet soil. It requires well drained land, and where water does not overflow.

"The writer believes in Alfalfa: he believes in it for the big farmer as a profit bringer in the form of hay, or condensed into beef, pork, mutton or products of the cow; but he has still more abiding faith in it as a mainstay of the small farmer, for feed for all his live stock and for maintaining the fertility of the soil."—F. D. Coburn.

We make it a point to handle only the **BEST GRADES** of recleaned Alfalfa seed. The present price is \$12 per bushel but the market price fluctuates the same as clover, so must ask that you write us for prices.

Small Farm Seeds

EVERYTHING FOR THE FARM

OTHER VARIETIES OF SEED CORN

Owing to the scarcity of Seed Corn in some sections of the country, and in order to meet the demand, we have arranged to offer the following varieties in limited quantities as long as our stock lasts—in bags only.

\$3.00 per bushel. \$2.00 per 1-2 bushel. \$1.00 per 1-4 bushel.

YELLOW—Reids Yellow Dent, Leaming, Iowa Gold Mine, Golden Glow, Pride of the North, Minnesota No. 13.

WHITE—Boone County White, Silver Mine, Champion White Pearl, St Charles White.

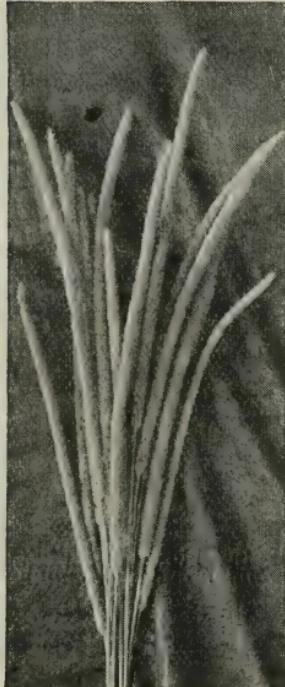
This corn is shelled and screened and ready for the planter. Bags Free.

TIMOTHY

We reclean all our seeds on the latest improved machinery and our supply of **Timothy Seed** is excellent.

The Timothy seed crop of the past season was very light and choice seed is scarce.

Prices Quoted on Application.



DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Every farmer who has hogs, sheep and young stock should plan to grow a patch of Rape. If you have an old feed lot that you wish to have some-

thing green on during the summer besides weeds, sow three or four pounds of Rape seed to the acre on it and you will have a hog and sheep pasture all summer.

We often sow three pounds of Rape in our oat fields at oat seeding time. After the oats are cut the Rape grows rapidly and makes excellent pasture until heavy frost.

Price 6 Cts. per lb., small quantities

\$3.00 per bu., 60 pounds.



COW PEAS

No other crop is so well adapted to renovating old and clay soil. It will produce a crop on ground where clover will no longer grow. Cow Peas sown broad cast and disked in after the early oats are cut will furnish a splendid pasture or furnish a fine crop of hay besides restoring nitrogen to the soil.

Prices Quoted on Application.



SOY BEANS Is one of the nitrogenous crops that is possessed of real merit. Combines both the fertilizing qualities of clover and yield of forage with a seed crop that has a higher nutritive value than oats, it should have its place in the rotation system of the farm.

Sown with rape in the corn before the last cultivation it furnishes great pasturage for the lambs and at the same time enriches the soil. When sown for hay or seed crop they may be drilled in with corn planter, requiring about three pecks to the acre. Price per bushel \$3.00, F. O. B.—Bags Extra

SWEET CORN

For years we have been growing two most excellent varieties of Sweet Corn for our own table use, and last season we put away a small quantity of seed—thinking perhaps some of our customers would relish some of this "Corn on the Cob." There is no finer dish than roasting ears during the harvest season. Plant a few rows in your garden this year.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN { PRICES—Quart 25 Cents; 1-2 Peck 60 Cents; Peck \$1.00; Bushel \$3.00
FUNKS EVERGREEN { Cents; Peck \$1.00; Bushel \$3.00

MILLET

During the summer you may be short on hay and if so, Millet is a good substitute. It can be sown after oat harvest by disking and drilling in oat stubble. Ripens in fall for hay before frost.

Price \$3.00 Per Hundred Pounds.

WHEAT

Funk's Turkey Red Wheat has been thoroughly tested year after year and found the most consistent yielder. We grow over 1000 acres of this wheat every year on the Funk Farm. Send for circular on wheat and price list.

During the fall we can furnish you Winter Rye for winter and early spring pasture, and we handle Barley, Speltz, Buckwheat, Broom Corn, Sugar Cane seed, Kaffer Corn and Vetch. Of course we don't grow all of these seeds but we are always in a position to know where the best seed can be obtained and we will gladly look after your wants if you will write to us for prices.

FUNK'S POULTRY FOOD

Those who raise poultry and make a study of the habits of fowls have long since learned that it pays big profits to feed a well balanced ration and to give the proper food at the right time in order to make them grow and lay.

We handle the following Poultry Foods and can ship on short notice:

Chick Food, per 100 lbs.....	\$2.25	Forcing Food, per 100 lbs.....	\$1.90
Scratching Food, per 100 lbs.....	2.15	Pigeon Food, per 100 lbs.....	2.50
Developing Food, per 100 lbs.....	2.15	Mealed Alfalfa, per 100 lbs.....	1.80
Laying Food, per 100 lbs.....	2.00	Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs.....	1.00

Above prices are F.O.B. (subject to change with market fluctuations.)

Address FUNK BROS. SEED CO., Poultry Dept.
Bloomington, Illinois.

Something to Remember and Think About

Remember That Funk Bros. Seed Company are the **original** and the **most extensive** Breeders of **Highest Yielding** seed corn in the world.

Remember We **breed for increased yield**, and that is what you are looking for.

Remember There is a vast **difference** in the work of **Breeding** for increased yield over the usual method of growing of corn from the **selection** of fine looking ears only.

Remember It is the **scales** that give us **our records** of our **highest yielding** varieties and not the premiums won or the score card records.

Remember It is an actual fact, demonstrated on our 8000 acres of corn fields every year and proven by hundreds of testimonials, that an average increase yield of fifteen bushels per acre can be had by using seed corn from high yielding strains.

Remember It only costs you seventy-one cents per acre to plant our high yielding seed corn and you have only to get an increase of two bushels per acre to be ahead.

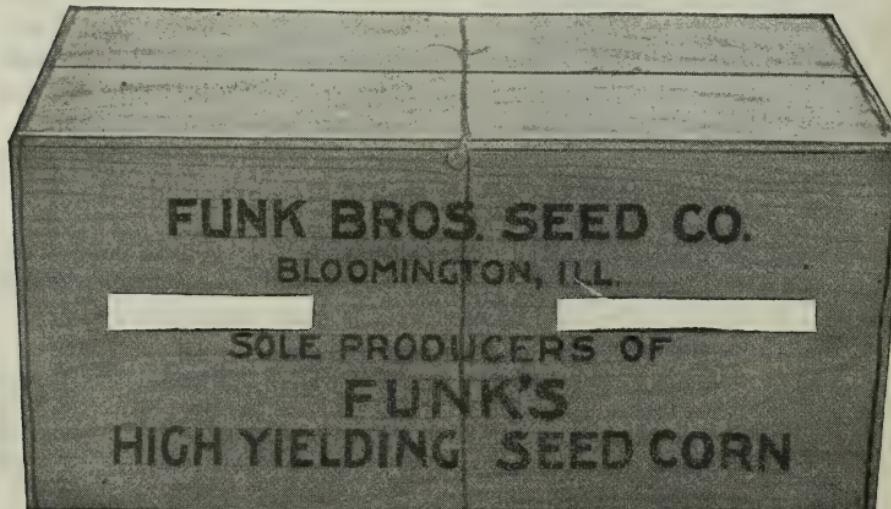
Remember If it were a practical thing to do, we would gladly furnish the seed and take our pay in part for the yield, knowing that we would get much more than the cost that we charge for the seed.

Remember Our highest yielding seed corn is packed and shipped only in our stamped boxes and bags and any seed corn offered as having come from Funk Bros. Seed Co. without having our regular stamp on box or bag is not grown by us.

Remember That the reproducing powers in corn decrease in the same ratio as it does in animals unless there is new blood constantly brought into use.

Remember That by securing some of our highest yielding varieties each year you get the benefit of our experience right up to date.

After reading the above, and it is based on facts, can you hesitate to try one or more bushels of Funks High Yielding Seed Corn, even though you have some fine looking early picked corn from your own fields?



Our special wire-bound boxes for shipping ear corn.

Ground Rock Phosphate

The study of **Soil Fertility** is the Farmer's problem for conserving his Natural Resources and maintaining American Agriculture in order that not only the present but future generations may live and prosper.

We have proven by our own experiment and through the growing of our corn in **all** parts of the country by thousands of customers that transferring of seeds from one State to another effects the yield but little, if your **soil is well balanced**—i. e.—containing the proper proportions of nitrogen, phosphorous and potash in order that the corn plant may properly develop so that it can produce an ear of corn.

If your soil is lacking any one of these three elements above mentioned, you can not possibly expect to harvest a big crop of grain. Should your land be rich in nitrogen and lack phosphate, your corn will grow very tall with an abundance of foliage and the ears will be poorly developed, late in maturing and chaffy. Your oats and wheat will grow largely to straw and the grain will be lacking.

"Phosphorous is the one element above all others which is most lacking in the soils of the Corn Belt."

More and more evidence is accumulating every day to prove the above statement.

Increase the fertility of your soil by application of finely ground Rock Phosphate. It contains $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ Phosphate, same as is contained in bone meal which costs \$30.00 per ton. We have arranged with one of the largest owners to furnish us the best Tennessee Ground Rock Phosphate for our customers in carload lots at \$8.00 per ton delivered where the freight rate does not exceed \$3.50 from the mine. This includes the greater portion of Illinois. But Indiana, Ohio, and West of the Mississippi the rate is a little higher. These rates we will be glad to quote on application. We are told that the price on Raw Rock Phosphate is likely to advance any time so the above prices are subject to change without notice.

Less than carload lots in 100 and 200 pound bags \$9.00 per ton F. O. B. our wholesale warehouses, Bloomington, and Funks Grove, Illinois.

ROCK PHOSPHATE.

"An important formula for maintaining soil fertility and permanent agriculture was evolved by years of patient field work at the Illinois experiment station under the supervision of Professor Hopkins who fills the chair of chemistry and agronomy at the Illinois agricultural college. The average yield of corn at the Illinois experiment station for the last six years under a rotation of corn, oats and clover is seventy-two bushels, and under a rotation of corn, oats, clover and phosphate eighty-nine bushels, or an increase of seventeen bushels due to the addition of rock phosphate. The three-year rotation of corn, oats and clover produced an average of forty-seven bushels of oats per acre, while with the addition of rock phosphate the oats averaged sixty-seven bushels per acre, or a gain of twenty bushels. The clover crop was increased nearly 100 per cent by the addition of rock phosphate in the crop rotation system.

The corn yield at the Ohio Station for ten years on untreated soil averaged thirty-five bushels per acre; treated with manure it averaged fifty-five and eight-tenths bushels, and with the application of manure and rock phosphate the average rose to sixty-one and eighteen one-hundredths bushels. The manure increased the yield twenty and eight-tenths bushels and the phosphorous six and one-tenth bushels, making an increase of twenty-six and eighteen one-hundredths bushels in favor of treating the soil with fertilizers containing the elements of plant food. The untreated soil yielded 2,075 pounds of hay; with the addition of manure and rock phosphate, 4,179 pounds of hay. On an average of thirteen crops of corn, oats, wheat and Timothy every dollar invested in phosphorus paid a net profit of \$4.76."—Indiana Farmer.

1824

Funk Bros.

1911

Live Stock Department



Phil Karr No. 25543, Champion Chester White Boar. Wt. 820
Kentucky State Fair, 1910

This is the large hog on which so many people guessed his weight at the Le Roy, Atlanta and Carmi Fairs, fall of 1910, and for the person guessing the nearest to his weight we offered a bushel of our best High Yielding seed corn. We beg to announce that the winners were as follows: Le Roy, Mrs. O. L. Gasaway, Le Roy, Ill.; Atlanta, Chas. W. Baker, Waynesville, Ill.; Carmi, L. M. Miller, Enfield, Ill.

We had hoped that by the time of issuing this catalog we would be in a position to announce the beginning of a series of Annual Public Sales from our Live Stock Department but our customers have been placing their orders with us during the past year in such numbers that they have taken practically all of our surplus stock of both hogs and sheep and as a result we have only our breeding herds and flock left to breed from for the 1911 trade. We are now booking orders for Spring pigs and lambs and we invite inspection to verify our statement that we have the best lot of brood sows bred to some of the greatest boars of the breeds, both Chester White and Berkshire, and our flock of Shropshire sheep stands on its own merits and speaks for itself in the flock of hundreds of the best sheep farms in the Central West, with as wide a range of territory as Texas, Montana and Pennsylvania.

500 Chester Whites

Our herd of pure bred Chester White Hogs has now reached a size numbers and gained a reputation that we are willing to talk about them.

With a record unequaled by any other herd or breed we again proclaim the merits of the Chester White.

At the International Live Stock Expositions of 1904-5-6-7-8-9 we have won 77 prizes on cattle, hogs and sheep, besides FOUR GRAND CHAMPIONS and FIVE CHAMPIONSHIPS. In 1907 our Chester White Hogs won GRAND CHAMPION and three first premiums over all breeds in three dress carcass classes. At the Indiana State Fair 1909 one of our he-boars, BILLY T. won GRAND CHAMPION over 18 contestants and at the Illinois State Fair 1909 our aged sow LEOTORA carried off the championship of Illinois. At Kentucky State Fair 1910 our big boar PHIL KARR was GRAND CHAMPION and we also own the sire of the GRAND CHAMPION BARROW in the dress carcass contest over all breeds at the International of 1911.



Funk Bros. 1st Premium Car Load Chester White Barrows
International 1908

Berkshires

At one time we were greatly prejudiced against the Berkshire hog. A friend of ours sent us a young male pig and he turned out to be not only a very bad specimen of a hog but a poor breeder as well. From this experience we formed our opinion of the breed until one day while attending a series of sales and more out of courtesy than anything else we nodded our head when the auctioneer looked at us. Suddenly we learned that we had bought a Masterpiece Climax Duchess sow that none of the fancy breeders wanted because her tail had been frozen off when a pig. We got her for \$40, when her litter mates were selling for \$100 to \$200 (with long tails).

Our herd now consists of about one hundred head of the leading families of Berkshires. We would not keep them if we did not think they are a good hog, a profitable hog. We feel that it is unnecessary for us to proclaim their merits because those who know the breed realize what they are and those who do not know should find out from experience.

Bement, Ill., Dec. 10, 1910.

Received the hog all right. Well pleased, want to buy a few pure bred sows later to farrow in March. Send me prices on them and one of your seed Catalogs.

OTIS WIGGINS.

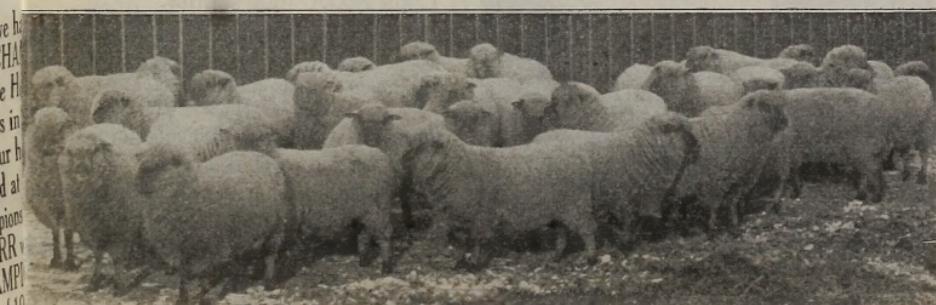
Shropshire Sheep

For four consecutive years we had the winning native yearling wethers in car load lots at the International.

We breed Shropshire Sheep because we have found them to be the most popular and the best all around mutton and wool producers for the farmer to handle. Our flock consists of imported rams and ewes of our own importation and foundation stock from the leading breeders of England, Canada and the United States—Mansell, Minton, Nocks, Gwynne, Cartwright, Cooper, Gibson, Davison and other flocks represented.

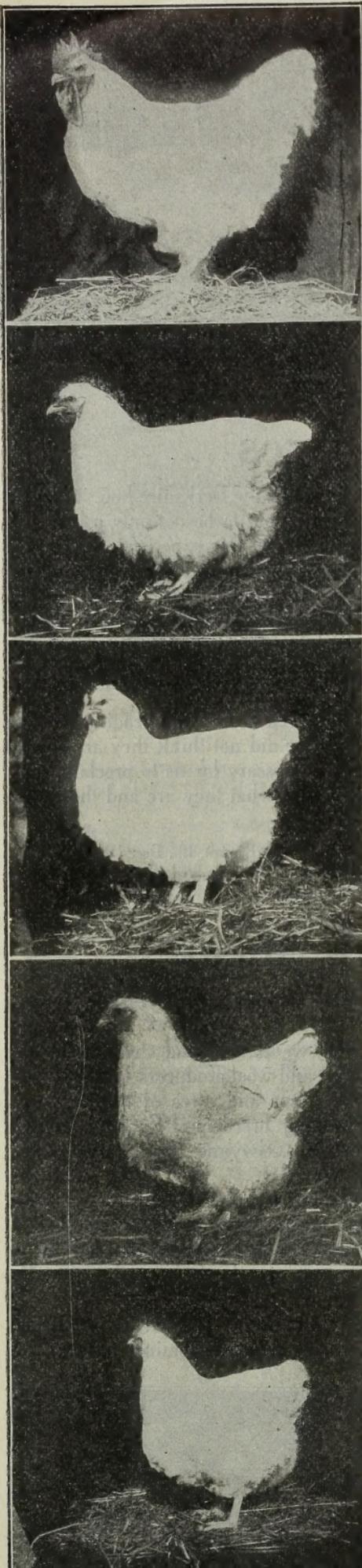
Space does not permit in a seed catalog to go into details of our work in Live Stock breeding. Those interested should visit our farms and personally inspect the stock we have to offer and we shall be pleased to afford every facility for such examination. We invite correspondence from those unable to visit us.

Kindly state your wants plainly to avoid extra correspondence and delay. Address Live Stock Dept., Funk Bros. Seed Co., Bloomington, Ill.



Shropshire Breeding Ewes

Funk Farms White Orpingtons



First prize White Orpington Breeding pen
Chicago Poultry Show, December, 1910

WE breed Single Comb White Orpingtons and have 10 pens of first quality birds, mated for our egg trade. Each pen consists of one male bird of exceptionally good color, large bone and splendid head points properly mated to six females of type and quality to produce first class, vigorous stock. We will send out eggs which we believe to be highly fertile but should shipment run less than 75% fertile in test made the fourteenth day of incubation, infertile eggs may be immediately returned to us and we will forward eggs from same pens to take their place, all express charges to be assumed by buyer. We entered one breeding pen at the Chicago Poultry Show, Dec. 1910, and took first prize in one of the hottest White Orpington classes ever caged in America.

We have a number of prize winners and chicks from eggs we are offering should give good account of themselves. This season we offer settings at \$5.00 per 15 eggs, hoping at this price to reach many customers and that their satisfaction may prove our best advertisement for another year's business.

We offer a few choice White Orpington Cockrels, selected from same hatches as our breeding pens. Prices ranging from three to ten dollars.

We have on one farm a flock of over eight hundred White Leghorns which we use exclusively to supply fresh eggs to special customers. We offer Rose Comb White Leghorn Cockerels at three to five dollars.

Barred Plymouth Rocks, the ideal general utility fowl, combining market and egg production. Our strains are the best stock and will produce results.

Cockerels at three to five dollars.
Eggs \$3.00 per setting.

From our flock of about one hundred Toulouse Geese we can offer a few pair at reasonable prices. Eggs are fifty cents each.

Indian Runner Duck Eggs. A few settings only at \$2.50 per setting of thirteen eggs.

Each order will receive our most careful attention and we respectfully solicit your patronage.

Poultry Department
Funk Bros. Seed Co.

TERMS

While we exercise the greatest care, to have our seeds pure, true and reliable, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and are in no way responsible for the crop.

SPECIAL Previous to shipping, samples from each variety of corn, oats and other seeds are carefully tested for germination. We cannot send free samples of ear corn. Extra fancy ears of any variety will be sent post paid for 50 cents, if remittance accompanies the order. All goods are shipped subject to your approval on arrival. All orders are subject to confirmation by home office.

Our seeds are shipped with the understanding that you may have ten days after their arrival to make such tests as you desire. If within that time they are found to be unsatisfactory, they are to be returned at once in original packages at our expense, and we will refund your money.

WE CANNOT RETURN MONEY FOR ANY ORDER THAT HAS BEEN IN YOUR HANDS LONGER THAN TEN DAYS.

Prices are F.O.B. Bloomington, Funks Grove, Illinois.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY EACH ORDER.

Ear corn 70 pounds per bushel, net.

Shelled corn 56 pounds per bushel, net.

We make every effort to fill orders the same day received. If you wish us to hold your order in our seed house until planting time, kindly advise us to that effect.

FUNK BROS. SEED CO., Bloomington, Ill.

Special Announcement

We wish to call special attention to our many friends and urge upon them to attend the 4th NATIONAL CORN EXPOSITION which will take place this year at Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 30 to Feb. 11.

This exposition will not only be the **BEST**, but the **LARGEST** of its kind ever held, and not only includes Corn but all of the field crops including Oats, Wheat, Barley, Cotton, Tobacco, Alfalfa, Clover and other field seeds and grasses.

Every foot of space is taken in the seven large State Fair buildings.

Over twenty-five Agricultural Experiment Stations will give practical demonstrations of their agricultural work.

Many of the most prominent speakers of the country will give lectures during the entire two weeks.

Exhibits must first be submitted to the various State Shows before being eligible to enter for the National, and in connection with this we would call attention to the different State Shows and Winter Meetings and would suggest that you write your secretary of each State for special information, or you may address

GEO. H. STEVENSON,
Secretary National Corn Association, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. DeVries, the most eminent plant breeder in Europe, during a visit to the United States visited Luther Burbank in California, the Funk Farms in Illinois, and the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D.C. This is a reproduction of a photograph taken while he was visiting the Funk Farm.



D. N. Funk, L. W. Funk, E. D. Funk,
Pres. Secy. Mgr.

Dr. DeVries, J. D. Funk.
of Holland Agronomist

Our Bloomington Warehouse and Office

LOCATED AT BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS



We are so located that our customers get
prompt delivery with no transfer charges

WE SHIP OVER FIVE RAILROADS

Chicago & Alton
Illinois Central
Big Four
Lake Erie & Western
Illinois Traction System
And Their Connections

**Bloomington has the lowest freight rates in the
state for state or inter-state business**